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**(English Language)**

Answer Key																			
1	(c)	2	(a)	3	(e)	4	(e)	5	(d)	6	(a)	7	(c)	8	(e)	9	(b)	10	(e)
11	(a)	12	(e)	13	(d)	14	(a)	15	(b)	16	(a)	17	(b)	18	(c)	19	(c)	20	(b)
21	(c)	22	(c)	23	(c)	24	(b)	25	(c)	26	(d)	27	(e)	28	(a)	29	(c)	30	(c)

**Solution Details**

- Ans: (c)** The words 'many' and 'more' are used as adjectives of quantity differently. The adjective 'many' is used in the case of countable whereas the adjective 'more' is used in the case of 'uncountable'
- Ans: (a)** Here against means directed towards or affecting someone/something in a negative way. Hence option (a) is correct
- Ans: (e)** When we use them as adverbs, over can mean the same as across. Here they have the same meaning therefore option (e) is the correct choice.
- Ans: (e)** Challenge (verb) means to question if something is true or legal.
- Ans: (d)** Altogether means completely; totally hence altogether and completely are similar in meaning and can be substituted for one another.
- Ans: (a)** To use authority or to exercise authority is a common usage which means to use power or influence to get something done.
- Ans: (c)** Come across is a phrasal verb which means to behave in a way that makes people believe that you have a particular characteristic. As for instance -She comes across really well (= creates a positive image) on television.
- Ans: (e)** Above board is a phrase that refers to a thing that is done in an honest way, according to the rules or law. As for instance-The bidding process was completely fair and above board.
- Ans: (b)** If someone turns on you, they attack you or speak angrily to you.  
He turned on Pete and accused him of being mixed up in crime.
- Ans: (e)** Takeover is an act of assuming control of something, especially the buying out of one company by another.  
Eg: They sought a controlling interest rather than a takeover"  
Synonyms: gaining of control, change of ownership, purchase, acquisition, buying...
- Ans: (a)** If you put on a way of behaving, you behave in a way that is not natural to you or that does not express your real feelings.  
Stop putting on an act and be yourself.  
She had hoped the couple would put on a show of unity.  
It was hard to believe she was ill, she was putting it on.
- Ans: (e)** Put up with somebody or something is a phrasal verb which means to accept or continue to accept an unpleasant situation or experience, or someone who behaves unpleasantly  
Eg: I can put up with the house being messy, but I hate it if it's not clean.  
He's so moody - I don't know why she puts up with him.  
They have a lot to put up with (= they have a lot of difficulties).
- Ans: (d)** Give in is a phrasal which means to finally agree to what someone wants, after refusing for a period of time:  
He nagged me so much for a new bike that eventually I gave in.  
The government cannot be seen as giving in to terrorists' demands.

14. **Ans: (a)** If a piece of equipment cuts in, it starts operating automatically when it is needed
15. **Ans: (b)** Wear off is a phrasal verb which means to lose effectiveness or intensity.  
synonyms: fade, dwindle, diminish, lessen, decrease, wane, ebb, subside, weaken, lose intensity, lose strength, peter out, melt away, fizzle out, pall, taper off, tail off, grow faint, grow dim, evaporate, disappear, vanish, die, come to nothing, come to a halt, come to an end, run out; lose its effectiveness/effect.
16. **Ans: (a)** The correct sentence would be, 'Neither the famine nor the fire was able to destroy the spirit of the people.'
17. **Ans: (b)** There should be parallel structure in all parts of the sentence hence in C the correct part should be ".....create jobs and increase technical depth."
18. **Ans: (c)** The correct sentence will be, "No sooner did the teacher enter the class than the students stood up  
The construction 'No sooner....than' makes use of either 'did' or 'had' after the phrase 'No sooner'. The structure no sooner is used to talk about something that happens immediately after something else.  
E.g: No sooner had I closed my eyes than I fell asleep. (Correct)  
E.g: No sooner did I close my eyes than I fell asleep. (Correct)
19. **Ans: (c)** The correct sentence will be, "Johnson is among the few people who didn't blindly follow the path of others.  
The error lies on the incorrect use of 'which'. Here the reference is to a person 'Johnson' (subject), hence the correct replacement will be 'who'. The correct sentence should read "Johnson is among the few people in the class who didn't blindly follow the path of others."
20. **Ans: (b)** The sentence does not have any error hence (d) would be the correct answer  
The correct sentence will be, "Despite India's recent progress, its international influence is not commensurate with its size, might and tradition."
21. **Ans: (c)**  
The correct sentence is: Direct plans of mutual funds have become a big hit due to low charges, but an uber low cost instrument remains largely undiscovered by investors.
22. **Ans: (c)**  
The correct sentence is: The origin of India's foreign trade can be traced back to the age of the Indus Valley civilization, but the growth of foreign trade gained momentum during the British rule
23. **Ans: (c)**  
The correct sentence is: Experienced truck drivers often travel in a convoy--a group of trucks that are traveling to the same part of the country. Convoys can help truckers to stay alert.
24. **Ans: (b)**  
The correct sentence is: The President wanted to promulgate the success of the treaty negotiations, but he had to wait until Congress formally approved the agreement.
25. **Ans: (c)**  
The correct sentence is: Vegetarians argue that man is chauvinistic in his belief that animals do not consciously feel the pain we humans do. Chauvinism noun: fanatical patriotism; belief that one's group/cause is superior to all other groups/causes
26. **Ans: (d)**  
Yet, the hundreds of crores of rupees periodically spent on flood preparation, relief and mitigation research in the State have not yielded a protocol that reduces the impact of heavy rain.  
Urban India is no less traumatised by floods, but city governments have not learnt too many lessons from devastation and losses
27. **Ans: (e)**  
All are given in the passage

28. **Ans: (a)** If you say that something takes its toll or takes a heavy toll, you mean that it has a bad effect or causes a lot of suffering. Winter takes its toll on your health.  
If something takes its/a toll, it causes suffering, deaths, or damage:  
**Eg:** The problems of the past few months have taken their toll on her health and there are shadows under her eyes.
29. **Ans: (c)** Wipe out means to destroy or be destroyed completely, or to lose one's balance and fall, as when skiing or surfing.
30. **Ans: (c)** Some real estate companies have been slapped with penalties by the National Green Tribunal for encroaching upon lakes, but urban planning agencies are equally responsible and must also be called to account for tacitly sanctioning the violations.

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